

the seeds of settlement at a spring they called London. The London campsite became the largest settlement and when the area was designated as Wasatch County in 1862 the town became Heber City, the county seat.

The early Heber history is filled with stories of discouragement and struggle as the colonizers attempted to win new homes from rough nature. Yet through all the history is woven a strong thread of faith and determination, the fruits of which are being borne even today in a valley of peace and plenty.

In addition to raising crops and caring for their cattle, the early settlers had to build homes for their families and work on roads, canals, bridges and public buildings. The early log homes had dirt roofs and dirt floors. Home made furniture included stools made from split logs, smoothed with an axe and finished with crude legs. Tables and beds were also made in the same rough way. However, President Brigham Young sent a skilled carpenter, William Bell to the valley and he began to teach the people how to make useful and attractive furniture.

It was 1863 before lumber became available for flooring and before shingles were made to replace the dirt roofs. Dave Stevenson is said to have made the first shingles by hand in the valley.

While settling was still going on, President Young called men on special missions to drive ox teams and wagons across the plains to help bring new settlers to the Rocky Mountain empire. In 1861 three men and teams were the first to be called from Heber City to make the five-



The home of Thomas Rasband, one of the early brick homes. Standing in front of the home are Josephine Booth Rasband, Elizabeth Giles Rasband and Mary Greenwood Giles.

Bsp Joseph Stacy Murdeck home was the first home in Provo River Valley to have a wooden shingle roof in 1863

Ref. HBUM p

Copy for "Firsts" Book

for Shingle Maker David Stevenson 1st Shingle Maker in Heber

